

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008



# For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>PAGE</b>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2 3-10
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	11 12-13
Fund Financial Statements:  Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Net Assets	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Activities	17
General Fund	18 19 20-33
Fund Statements: Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Statement of Revenues,	34
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	35 36
Appendix	
Single Audit	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	37-38
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	39-40
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	41-42
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	43-45



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

October 22, 2008

Board of Education Huron School District New Boston, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Huron School District*, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of *Huron School District's* management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Huron School District* as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 22 2008, on our consideration of Huron School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-10 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Huron School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of Huron School District. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of Huron School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rehmann Lobson

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2008

This section of the Huron School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follows this section.

# **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Huron School District financially as a whole. The *Government-wide Financial Statements* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds – such as the General Fund and Debt Retirement Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as Other Governmental Funds. The remaining statement, the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements also include a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the fund financial statements for nonmajor governmental funds. Below shows how the various parts of the annual report are arranged and related to one another.

# Organization of Huron School District's Annual Financial Report

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

**Supplemental Information** 

Fund Statements: Nonmajor and Agency Fund Appendix: Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2008

Reporting the School District as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is, "As a whole, what is the School District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include *all* assets and liabilities, using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's *net assets*- the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the Statement of Net Assets - are one way to measure the School District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the School District's net assets - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its *financial health is* improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School District's *operating results*. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools to assess the *overall health* of the School District.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including instruction, operation and maintenance, transportation, athletics, and food services. Property taxes, sales to users, foundation allowance revenue, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

The School District's Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most *significant funds* - not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Food Service Fund) or to show that it's meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, and other money (like taxes received for the retirement of debt from the local taxing entities). The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the School District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the operations of the School District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in a reconciliation.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2008

The School District as Trustee - Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or *fiduciary* for its student activity funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

# The School District as a Whole

TABLE 1

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net assets from the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 to fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. The change in net assets of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below (see Table 2).

## **District's Net Assets**

TABLE I	Governmen	tal Activities
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 7,426,225	\$ 7,743,457
Capital assets – Net of accumulated depreciation	26,520,836	25,301,450
Total assets	33,947,061	33,044,907
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	4,565,387	4,430,706
Long-term liabilities	25,404,359	24,394,917
Total liabilities	29,969,746	28,825,623
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,416,327	2,146,429
Reserved for debt retirement and other purposes	517,540	947,914
Unrestricted	1,043,448	1,124,941
Total net assets	<u>\$ 3,977,315</u>	<u>\$ 4,219,284</u>

The School District's net assets were \$4.2 million on June 30, 2008. Capital assets, net of related debt totaling \$2.1 million, compares the original costs, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Reserved for debt retirement and other governmental funds is \$947,914 and is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislations that limit the School District's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. The remaining amount is unrestricted net assets of \$1,124,941. A positive unrestricted net asset balance may be used to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to its programs. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District was able to report a positive unrestricted net asset balance which will enable the school district to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2008

uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

# **District's Changes in Net Assets**

# TABLE 2

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	
REVENUES			
General revenues:			
Property taxes levied	\$ 4,744,211	\$ 4,917,950	
Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes	17,040,134	17,206,284	
Other	175,825	202,081	
Program revenues:			
Grants and contributions	2,912,461	3,031,360	
Charges for services	684,013	534,669	
Total revenue	25,556,644	25,892,344	
FUNCTION/PROGRAM EXPENSES			
Instruction	12,981,548	13,421,132	
Support services	7,554,907	7,685,286	
Community services	129,212	37,974	
Food services	614,586	634,750	
Athletics and School Store	514,533	533,777	
Interest on long-term debt	1,628,494	1,640,516	
Depreciation (unallocated)	1,689,951	1,696,940	
Total expenses	<u>25,113,231</u>	25,650,375	
Increase in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 443,413</u>	<u>\$ 241,969</u>	

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$25.7 million compared to \$25.1 million the year before. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants, categoricals, and charges for services of \$3.6 million. The district paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$4.9 million in taxes, \$17.4 million accumulated in federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes and other revenues, like interest and general entitlements. The increase of 1% in federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes was due to an increase in the student foundation grant of \$84 per pupil from the 2006/07 school year which is received from the State of Michigan. The majority of the district's revenues come from the per pupil foundation allowance which is \$7,744 per student.

The 7% increase in Instruction was attributable to one new special teacher at the elementary, one new math teacher at the high school, severance payout for retirees, and salary improvements for staff.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2008

The School District experienced an increase in net assets of \$.2 million. The major increase of net assets was a result of increased fund balance in General, Debt and Other Governmental Funds.

As discussed above, the net costs show the financial burden that was placed on the State and the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted State aid constitute the vast majority of School District operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and Administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with State-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

# **The School District's Funds**

As we noted earlier, the School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds can help you consider whether the School District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the School District's overall financial health.

As the School District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,026,806, which is an increase of \$536,987. This is due mainly to the following:

- The General Fund had an actual increase of \$98,626. At the end of the year, that budget was projected to be \$57,012 revenue over expenditures. The \$41,614 additional increase in fund balance was a result primarily of actual expenditure line items under budget.
- The Debt Service Fund had an actual increase of \$6,105 due to an increase in taxable value in the School District and actual tax refund and tax abatement expenditures under budget.
- Other Governmental Funds had an accumulated increase of \$432,256 which includes the Athletic, Capital Projects, Food Service, Civic Auditorium, School Store, and Special Education Center Program Funds.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was actually adopted by the Board of Education on June 16, 2008. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in our annual report.

There were revisions made to the 2007-2008 original general fund budget. Budgeted revenues were increased \$832,874 due primarily to the following significant changes:

- \$274,534 increase as a result of increased student enrollment and foundation increase.
- \$63,184 Special Education revenue and Vocational Education revenues adjust for actual participation in the Huron programs from other schools in the Cooperative Consortiums.
- \$54,589 increase as a result of Title I, IDEA and Medicaid Outreach grant monies.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2008

• \$361,496 from other financing sources for a loan to purchase five school buses

Budgeted expenditures were increased \$851,707 due primarily to the following significant changes:

- \$436,002 increase as a result of two new teaching positions because of increased enrollment and new program; teacher degree changes; teacher class overage salary; substitute teacher salary increase due to teacher leave of absences; teacher and administrator retirement pay; and contract settlement for salary improvement and health insurance changes for teachers, support staff, and administrators.
- \$361,496 for the purchase of five school buses.
- \$20,000 increased cost for diesel fuel for transportation of students.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

The district's net investments in capital assets decreased during the year by \$1,219,386 which is summarized below:

	Governmental Activities			
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>		
Land	\$ 691,974	\$ 691,974		
Buildings and improvements	22,764,263	21,647,673		
Buses and other vehicles	788,785	941,610		
Furniture and equipment	2,275,814	2,020,193		
	<u>\$26,520,836</u>	<u>\$25,301,450</u>		

In 2001, Huron School District voters approved a \$20.8 million, general obligation, bond issue. The proceeds from that bond issue were used for constructing additions and remodeling of four existing school facilities and equipping those facilities for technology. The capital project was mostly completed in the 2004/05 school year. The decrease in capital assets was the result of the depreciation of those and other assets which was \$1,696,940. The district purchased \$477,554 in capital assets in the 2007/08 school year.

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2008

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$23.8 million in bonds outstanding versus \$24.9 million last year - a decrease of 4.6%. Those bonds consisted of the following:

Outstanding Debt 2007 2008

General obligation bonds

\$24,961,527

\$23,814,110

The School District's general obligation bond rating continues to be Moody's "Baa1" and S & P "A-" without regard to qualifications for the School Bond Loan Fund or the use of bond insurance. The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. The School District's outstanding general obligation debt of \$23.8 million is significantly below this limit, which is currently \$99.1 million.

There is more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements which include other obligations such as accrued vacation pay, sick leave, bus notes and land purchase contract.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of two existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2007-08 fiscal year is 25% and 75% of the February 2008 and September 2008 student counts, respectively. The 2008-2009 budget was adopted in June 2008, based on an estimated number of students that will be enrolled in September 2008. Approximately 84% of the total revenues for the School District are from the student foundation allowance. We anticipate that the September, 2008 student count to be the same number of student that the School District had in September 2007, the previous year. Under state law, the School District cannot assess additional property tax revenue for general operations. The student count used could be below the estimates used in creating the 2008/09 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual School District resources are not sufficient to fund the original appropriations.
- Unexpected increases in diesel fuel and utilities costs for the 2008/09 school year.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2008

Our elected officials and administration monitor the budget very closely and take steps to try and balance revenues and expenditures to meet its fiscal responsibilities for their taxpayers, citizens, investors, and creditors.

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Office, Huron School District, 32044 Huron River Drive, New Boston, Michigan 48164.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,316,474
Receivables	4,015,148
Prepaids and other items	411,835
Capital assets, not being depreciated	691,974
Capital assets being depreciated, net	24,609,476
Total assets	33,044,907
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,179,628
Unearned revenue	110,598
Notes payable	1,140,480
Long-term debt:	
Due within one year	1,601,947
Due in more than one year	22,792,970
Total liabilities	28,825,623
Net assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,146,429
Restricted for:	
Debt service	129,052
Other purposes	818,862
Unrestricted	1,124,941
Total net assets	\$ 4,219,284

# Huron School District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Prog	gram Revenue	S		
				(	Operating	Capit	al	
		Charges	;	G	Frants and	Grants	and	Net (Expense)
Functions / Programs	 Expenses	for Service	es	Co	ntributions	Contribu	itions	Revenue
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Basic programs	\$ 9,957,522	\$	-	\$	56,104	\$	- 5	(9,901,418)
Added needs	 3,463,610		-		2,658,890		-	(804,720)
Total instruction	13,421,132		-		2,714,994		-	(10,706,138)
Support services:								
Pupil	858,616		_		4,100		_	(854,516)
Instructional services	697,032		_		3,339		_	(693,693)
General administration	353,468		-		_		_	(353,468)
School administration	1,291,102		-		_		_	(1,291,102)
Business	344,247		-		_		_	(344,247)
Maintenance	2,121,819	7,	611		_		_	(2,114,208)
Transportation	1,636,855	16,	055		_		_	(1,620,800)
Central services	382,147		-		_		_	(382,147)
School store	57,622	64,	898		-		-	7,276
Athletics	476,155	32,	083		-		-	(444,072)
Food service	634,750	329,	141		296,753		-	(8,856)
Total supporting services	8,853,813	449,	788		304,192		-	(8,099,833)
Community service	 37,974	84,	881		12,174		-	59,081
Depreciation - unallocated	 1,696,940		-				-	(1,696,940)
Interest on long-term debt	 1,640,516		-		-		-	(1,640,516)
Total governmental activities	\$ 25,650,375	\$ 534,	669	\$	3,031,360	\$	- 9	(22,084,346)

Continued

# Statement of Activities (concluded) For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Changes in net assets	
Net expense	\$ (22,084,346)
General revenues:	
Property taxes	4,917,950
State school aid	17,206,284
Grants and contributions not	
restricted to specific programs	47,374
Unrestricted investment earnings	153,894
Gain on the disposal of capital assets	813
Total general revenues	22,326,315
Change in net assets	241,969
Net assets, beginning of year	3,977,315
Net assets, end of year	\$ 4,219,284

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	General Fund		Debt Service	C	Other Sovernmental Funds	G	Total Fovernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	 		501 1100		2 411415		1 41145
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,907,217	\$	409,257	\$	-	\$	3,316,474
Accounts receivable	3,800	Ċ	-	·	-	·	3,800
Due from other governmental units	3,626,527		384,621		200		4,011,348
Due from other funds	518		-		1,013,784		1,014,302
Inventories	140,526		-		9,496		150,022
Prepaid items	 80,284		-		-		80,284
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,758,872	\$	793,878	\$	1,023,480	\$	8,576,230
·							
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 672,503	\$	-	\$	203,300	\$	875,803
Accrued salaries and related liabilities	2,023,620		-		-		2,023,620
Due to other funds	1,013,784		_		518		1,014,302
Deferred revenue	109,798		384,621		800		495,219
Notes payable	1,140,480		_		_		1,140,480
Total liabilities	 4,960,185		384,621		204,618		5,549,424
Fund balances							
Reserved for inventories	140,526		-		9,496		150,022
Reserved for prepaid items	80,284		-		, -		80,284
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:							
General fund	1,577,877		_		-		1,577,877
Special revenue funds	-		-		409,366		409,366
Debt service fund	-		409,257		-		409,257
Capital projects fund					400,000		400,000
Total fund balances	1,798,687		409,257		818,862		3,026,806
TOTAL LIABILITIES							
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,758,872	\$	793,878	\$	1,023,480	\$	8,576,230

# Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,026,806
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not	
reported in the funds.	
Add: capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,301,450
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (such as certain receivables) are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in fund balance.  Add: deferred long-term receivables	384,621
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deduct: bonds payable, land contracts payable, and loans payable	(24,481,124)
Deduct: unamortized bond premium	(66,361)
Add: unamortized loss on refunding	826,314
Add: unamortized bond issuance costs	181,529
Deduct: accrued interest on bonds payable	(280,205)
Deduct: compensated absences	(673,746)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 4,219,284

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

# **Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 2,498,065	\$ 2,714,526	\$ 441,297	\$ 5,653,888
State sources	17,821,461	-	117,225	17,938,686
Federal sources	1,203,270	-	276,230	1,479,500
Other sources	674,499	-	210,098	884,597
Total revenues	22,197,295	2,714,526	1,044,850	25,956,671
Expenditures				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	9,923,262	-	-	9,923,262
Added needs	3,243,549	-	268,924	3,512,473
Total instruction	13,166,811	-	268,924	13,435,735
Support services:				
Pupil	894,429	-	-	894,429
Instructional services	697,032	-	-	697,032
General administration	375,922	-	-	375,922
School administration	1,291,102	-	-	1,291,102
Business	344,247	-	-	344,247
Maintenance	2,149,819	-	-	2,149,819
Transportation	2,061,546	-	-	2,061,546
Central services	382,147	-	-	382,147
School store	-	-	57,622	57,622
Athletics	-	-	476,155	476,155
Food service		-	634,750	634,750
Total support services	8,196,244	-	1,168,527	9,364,771
Community services	14,349	-	23,625	37,974
Debt service:				
Principal	223,857	1,147,417	-	1,371,274
Interest and fiscal charges	11,235	1,561,004	-	1,572,239
Total debt service	235,092	2,708,421	-	2,943,513
Total expenditures	21,612,496	2,708,421	1,461,076	25,781,993
Revenues over (under) expenditures	584,799	6,105	(416,226)	174,678
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	813	_	_	813
Issuance of long-term debt	361,496	_	_	361,496
Transfers in	501,150	_	848,482	848,482
Transfers out	(848,482)	_		(848,482)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(486,173)	-	848,482	362,309
Net change in fund balances	98,626	6,105	432,256	536,987
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,700,061	403,152	386,606	2,489,819
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,798,687	\$ 409,257	\$ 818,862	\$ 3,026,806

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 536,987
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Add: capital outlay	477,554
Deduct: depreciation expense	(1,696,940)
Deduct, depreciation expense	(1,070,740)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not	
reported as revenues in the funds, but rather are deferred to the following fiscal year.	
Deduct: payments received on long-term Durant Settlement receivable	(65,140)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued,	
but issuing bonds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of	
bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-	
term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
Add: principal payments on long-term liabilities	1,371,274
Deduct: issuance of long-term debt	(361,496)
Deduct: amortization of bond issuance costs	(11,947)
Deduct: amortization of loss on bond refunding	(53,448)
Add: amortization of bond premium	5,105
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Deduct: increase in accrued interest payable on bonds	(7,987)
Add: decrease in the accrual for compensated absences and severance pay	 48,007
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 241,969

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Actual
	Budget A	Amounts	_	Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 2,617,509	\$ 2,606,846	\$ 2,498,065	\$ (108,781)
State sources	17,427,581	17,780,611	17,821,461	40,850
Federal sources	1,154,987	1,249,365	1,203,270	(46,095)
Other sources	662,649	696,469	674,499	(21,970)
Total revenues	21,862,726	22,333,291	22,197,295	(135,996)
Expenditures				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	9,764,317	10,007,665	9,923,262	(84,403)
Added needs	3,242,344	3,321,374	3,243,549	(77,825)
Total instruction	13,006,661	13,329,039	13,166,811	(162,228)
Support services:				
Pupil	893,028	905,427	894,429	(10,998)
Instructional services	681,161	731,384	697,032	(34,352)
General administration	378,946	384,776	375,922	(8,854)
School administration	1,224,849	1,295,712	1,291,102	(4,610)
Business	350,466	346,752	344,247	(2,505)
Maintenance	2,409,030	2,234,562	2,149,819	(84,743)
Transportation	1,722,208	2,148,637	2,061,546	(87,091)
Central services	405,149	407,876	382,147	(25,729)
Total support services	8,064,837	8,455,126	8,196,244	(258,882)
Community services	10,892	18,462	14,349	(4,113)
Debt service:				
Principal	246,743	223,857	223,857	-
Interest and fiscal charges	18,119	11,253	11,235	(18)
Total debt service	264,862	235,110	235,092	(18)
Total expenditures	21,347,252	22,037,737	21,612,496	(425,241)
Revenues over expenditures	515,474	295,554	584,799	289,245
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	813	813	_
Issuance of long-term debt	_	361,496	361,496	_
Transfers out	(439,629)		(848,482)	(247,631)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(439,629)	, , ,	(486,173)	(247,631)
Net change in fund balance	75,845	57,012	98,626	41,614
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,700,061	1,700,061	1,700,061	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,775,906	\$ 1,757,073	\$ 1,798,687	\$ 41,614

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2008

	 Agency Fund
Assets	 _
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,684
Accounts receivable	 4,744
Total assets	\$ 167,428
Liabilities	
Due to student groups	 167,428

# NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. Reporting entity

Huron School District (the "District") has followed the guidelines of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 14 and has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its basic financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the District.

# B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District had no business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2008.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds, which do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the retirement of long-term debt, which is financed through property taxes.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, where there is a need to determine the results of operations.

Capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital asset purchases or facility improvements.

The agency fund accounts for assets held for other groups and organizations and is custodial in nature.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

# D. Assets, liabilities and equity

## 1. Deposits and investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are reported at fair value.

# 2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

### 3. Inventory and prepaid items

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory in the General Fund and Food Service Funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

## 4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50
Vehicles	7-10
Equipment	5 - 25

## 5. Compensated absences

It is the District's policy to permit certain employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay and 50 percent of sick leave are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

# 6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of the net assets. In accordance with GASB No. 34, the financial statements do not reflect future debt taxes, which will service the bonded long-term debt obligations.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# 7. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The General and Special Revenue funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education. The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a functional basis.

# B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2008, transfers out in the General Fund exceeded appropriations by \$247,631.

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

# A. Deposits and investments

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Fiduciary Net Asset follows:

# **Statement of Net Assets -**

Cash and cash equivalents \$ 3,316,474

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets -

Agency Fund -

Cash and cash equivalents <u>162,684</u>

**\$ 3.479.158** 

Bank deposits \$ 720,796 Investments in securities, mutual funds, and similar vehicles \$ 2,758,362

**\$ 3.479.158** 

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Statutory Authority

State statutes authorize the District to deposit and invest in:

- a. Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State. In a primary or fourth class school district, the bonds, bills, or notes shall be payable at the option of the holder upon not more than 90 days notice or, if not so payable, shall have maturity dates not more than 5 years after the purchase dates.
- b. Certificates of deposit insured by a State or national bank, savings accounts of a state or federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a state or federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this State.
- c. Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, and bankers' acceptance issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- e. Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school district.
- f. Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

The District's investment policy allows for all of these types of investments.

The District chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. At year end, the District had the following investments.

<u>Investment</u>	<b>Maturity</b>	Fair Value	Rating
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund	n/a	\$ 2,758,362	S&P – AAAm

## **Investment and deposit risk**

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The ratings for each investment are identified above for investments held at year end.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$922,455 of the District's bank balance of \$1,022,455 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. On the investments listed above, there is no custodial credit risk as these investments are uncategorized as to risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. All investments held at year end are reported above.

### B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the District's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

		neral <u>und</u>	Ś	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>		ımajor <u>unds</u>	3	<u> Fotal</u>	Exp	ounts Not pected to Collected Within ne Year
Receivables:	Ф	2.000	Ф		Φ		¢.	2 000	Ф	
Accounts Intergovernmental	\$ 3 6	3,800 526,527	\$	-	\$	200	\$	3,800 626,727	\$	-
Durant settlement				384,621				384,621	_	348,370
	\$ 3,0	530,327	\$	384,621	<u>\$</u>	200	<u>\$ 4,</u>	015,148	\$	348,370

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# C. Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Beginning	T	D	Ending
Governmental activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated -				
Land	\$ 691,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 691,974
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	31,588,969	14,501	-	31,603,470
Vehicles	2,190,775	361,421	-	2,552,196
Equipment	6,025,834	101,632	_	6,127,466
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,805,578	477,554		40,283,132
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,803,378	477,334	<del>-</del>	40,263,132
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	8,824,706	1,131,091	-	9,955,797
Vehicles	1,401,990	208,596	-	1,610,586
Equipment	3,750,020	357,253	_	4,107,273
Total accumulated depreciation	13,976,716	1,696,940	-	15,673,656
Total capital assets being	25 929 972	(1.210.294)		24 600 476
depreciated, net	25,828,862	(1,219,386)		24,609,476
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 26,520,836	\$ (1,219,386)	\$ -	\$ 25,301,450

Depreciation expense of \$1,696,940 was charged to function "unallocated depreciation" and was not allocated to other functions.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# D. Payables

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of year end for the District's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

Fund Financial Statements:	<u>General</u>	Nonmajor <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts payable Salaries and retirement payable	\$ 672,503 2,023,620	\$ 203,300	\$ 875,803 2,023,620
	<u>\$ 2,696,123</u>	<u>\$ 203,300</u>	2,899,423
<b>District-Wide Financial Statements:</b> Accrued interest on long-term debt			280,205
			<u>\$ 3,179,628</u>

# E. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

At June 30, 2008, interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

	<b>Due From</b>	<b>Due To</b>
General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 518 	\$ 1,013,784 518
	<u>\$ 1,014,302</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,302</u>

The District reports interfund balances between its funds. The sum of all balances presented in the table above agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the statements of net assets/balance sheet for the governmental funds. These interfund balances resulted primarily from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the General Fund transferred \$848,482 to nonmajor governmental funds to subsidize the athletic programs and food service operations and to set aside funds for future capital projects.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# F. Long-term debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within
	Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Balance		One Year
Governmental activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 24,961,527	\$	-	\$	1,147,417	\$ 23,814,110	\$	1,207,360
Unamortized bond premium	71,466		-		5,105	66,361		5,105
Unamortized loss on bond refunding	(879,762)		-		(53,448)	(826,314)		(53,448)
Other installment debt	529,375		361,496		223,857	667,014		191,930
Severance payable	240,000		-		120,000	120,000		120,000
Compensated absences	481,753		186,230		114,237	553,746		131,000
	\$ 25,404,359	\$	547,726	\$	1,557,168	\$ 24,394,917	\$	1,601,947

Long-term debt at June 30, 2008, consists of the following:

# **General obligation bonds:**

	Total general obligation bonds payable	\$ 23,814,110
	\$8,420,000 2006 Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$1,130,000 through May 1, 2021; interest at 4.00%	 8,360,000
	\$8,360,000 2005 Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$40,000 to \$1,230,000 through May 1, 2026; interest at 3.5% to 4.25%	8,240,000
*	\$651,390 1998 Durant School Improvement Bonds, due in annual installments of \$28,722 to \$66,769 through 2013; interest at 4.8%	384,621
	\$20,800,000 2001 Building and Site Bonds, due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$1,200,000 through May 1, 2026; interest at 3.25% to 5.625%	2,525,000
	\$6,144,416 1992 Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$356,823 to \$477,903 through May 1, 2019, interest at 6.2% - 6.75%	\$ 4,304,489

<sup>\*</sup> The Durant School Improvement Bonds are serviced from funds made available to Michigan School Districts by an annual appropriation by the Michigan State Legislature. If the Legislature does not appropriate the funding required, the District is not liable to pay the debt service.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Other installment debt:

\$350,000 2000 Land Purchase Contract for the purchase of 34.776 acres of land, due in annual installments of \$35,000 through October 1, 2009; interest at 4.7%	\$ 70,000
\$280,000 2000 Land Purchase Contract for the purchase of 16.82 acres of land, due in annual installments of \$28,000 through November 1, 2009; interest at 4.7%	56,000
\$400,714 2003 Note Payable for the purchase of school buses, due in annual installments of \$80,143 through September 1, 2008; interest at 3.1%	80,142
\$235,568 2005 Note Payable for the purchase of school buses, due in annual installments of \$52,455 through March 1, 2010; interest at 3.10%	99,376
\$361,496 2007 Note Payable for the purchase of school buses, due in annual installments of \$80,473 through December 10, 2013; interest at 3.10%	 361,496
Total other installment debt	\$ 667,014

At year end, defeased bonds outstanding consisted of \$15,710,000 of the 2001 Building and Site Bonds.

Compensated absences and the severance payable are generally liquidated by the general fund.

On June 30, 2004, the District entered into early retirement incentive program contracts in the amount of \$600,000. Program payments are due in annual installments of \$120,000 through January 2, 2009. The remaining balance on such contracts at June 30, 2008 was \$120,000.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and other installment debt are as follows:

	 Principal	Interest		Interest			Total
2009	\$ 1,466,460	\$	1,624,537	\$	3,090,997		
2010	1,424,574		1,659,377		3,083,951		
2011	1,373,497		1,687,789		3,061,286		
2012	1,599,462		1,805,603		3,405,065		
2013	1,487,890		1,766,918		3,254,808		
2014-2018	7,397,418		9,559,807		16,957,225		
2019-2023	6,171,823		3,157,637		9,329,460		
2024-2026	3,560,000		298,935		3,858,935		
	\$ 24,481,124	\$	21,560,603	\$	46,041,727		

# **G.** State Aid Anticipation Notes

During the year, the District financed some of its operations through the issuance of property tax and State Aid Anticipation Notes. These notes were issued for terms of less than one year, and accordingly, are recorded as liabilities of the respective funds from which they were issued. Short-term notes outstanding as of June 30, 2008, were comprised of the following:

#### **General Fund:**

State Aid Anticipation Notes, interest at 3.68% due 8/20/08:

Reductions	1,555,507

**Ending balance** \$ 1,140,480

# IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The District has purchased commercial insurance for general liability, property and casualty and health claims and participates in the MASB/SET-SEG (risk pool) for claims relating to employee injuries/workers' compensation. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The shared-risk pool program in which the District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

#### B. Defined benefit pension plan

#### **Plan Description**

The Huron School District contributes to the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Michigan Department of Management and Budget, Office of Retirement Systems. MPSERS provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and must be amended by state statute.

The Office of Retirement Systems issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MPSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, Michigan, 48909 or by calling 1-800-381-5111.

# **Funding Policy**

Member Investment Plan (MIP) members enrolled in MIP prior to January 1, 1990 contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990 or later contribute at the following graduated permanently fixed contribution rate: 3% of the first \$5,000; 3.6% of \$5,001 through \$15,000; 4.3% of all wages over \$15,000. Basic Plan members make no contributions. The Huron School District is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund pension benefits, plus an additional amount to fund retiree health care benefits on a cash disbursement basis.

The current rate is 16.72% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Huron School District are established by Michigan State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature. The School District's contributions to MPSERS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$2,101,816, \$2,162,751, and \$1,952,810, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

Retirees have the option of health coverage which is funded on a cash disbursement basis by the employers. The State of Michigan has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, hearing, dental and vision coverages for retirees and beneficiaries. All health care benefits are on a self-funded basis. A significant portion of the premium is paid by MPSERS with the balance deducted from the monthly pension.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Pension recipients are eligible for fully paid Master Health Plan coverage and 90% paid Dental Plan, Vision Plan and Hearing Plan coverage with the following exceptions:

- 1. Retirees not yet eligible for Medicare coverage pay an amount equal to the Medicare Part B premiums.
- 2. Retirees with less than 30 years of service, who terminate employment after October 31, 1980 with the vested deferred benefits, are eligible for partially employer paid health benefit coverage (no payment if less than 21 years of service).

\* \* \* \* \*



# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

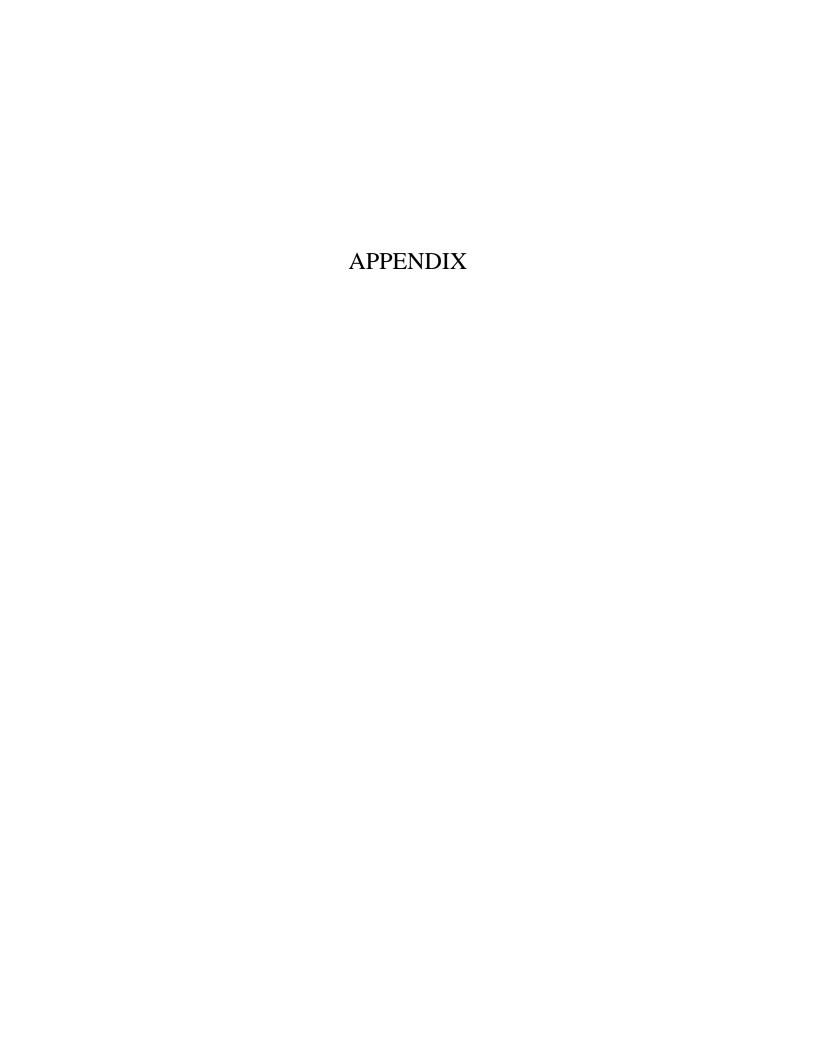
				Sn	ocio	ıl Revenue						1	Total Nonmajor
		Special ducation		School Store		Athletics	Food Service	<u> </u>	Civic	-	Capital Projects		overnmental Funds
ASSETS		ducution		Store		tilleties	Bervice				Tiojecus		Tunus
Assets													
Due from other governmental units	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200
Due from other funds		322,928		52,699		- 510	162,934		75,223		400,000		1,013,784
Inventories				5,647		518	3,331						9,496
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	322,928	\$	58,346	\$	518	\$166,465	\$	75,223	\$	400,000	\$	1,023,480
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  Liabilities  Accounts payable  Due to other funds  Deferred revenue  Total liabilities	\$	203,300	\$	- - - -	\$	518 - 518	\$ - - -	\$	- - 800 800	\$	- - - -	\$	203,300 518 800 204,618
Fund balances													
Reserved for inventories		-		5,647		518	3,331		74 400		-		9,496
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit) Total fund balances		119,628 119,628		52,699 58,346		(518)	163,134 166,465		74,423 74,423		400,000		809,366 818,862
TOTAL LIABILITIES	•	,	¢.		¢.		,	¢		¢	,	¢	
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	322,928	\$	58,346	\$	518	\$166,465	\$	75,223	\$	400,000	\$	1,023,480

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

			S	Special Revenu	e				_		ľ	Total Jonmajor
	Special Education	School Store		Athletics	Food Service		Civic Auditorium		Capital Projects		Governmental Funds	
Revenues	Φ.	<b>.</b>	00	Φ 22.002	Φ.	220.141	Φ.	15 155	•		Φ.	444.005
Local sources	\$ -	\$ 64,8	98	\$ 32,083	\$	329,141	\$	15,175	\$	-	\$	441,297
State sources	79,686		-	-		37,539		-		-		117,225
Federal sources	17,016		-	-		259,214		-		-		276,230
Other sources	210,098		-	-		-		-		-		210,098
Total revenues	306,800	64,8	98	32,083		625,894		15,175				1,044,850
Expenditures												
Instruction-added needs	268,924		_	-		_		_		_		268,924
Support services:	Í											
School store	-	57,6	22	-		-		_		_		57,622
Athletics	-		-	476,155		-		-		_		476,155
Food service	-		_	-		634,750		_		_		634,750
Community services	-		-	-		-		23,625		-		23,625
Total expenditures	268,924	57,6	22	476,155		634,750		23,625		-		1,461,076
Revenue over (under) expenditures	37,876	7,2	76	(444,072)		(8,856)		(8,450)		-		(416,226)
Other financing sources Transfers in	-		_	444,072		4,410			40	0,000		848,482
Net change in fund balances	37,876	7,2	76	-		(4,446)		(8,450)	40	00,000		432,256
Fund balance, beginning of year	81,752	51,0	70	-		170,911		82,873		-		386,606
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 119,628	\$ 58,3	46	\$ -	\$	166,465	\$	74,423	\$ 40	0,000	\$	818,862

# Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Beginning Balance		<u>A</u>	dditions	De	eductions	Ending Balance		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 1	161,095 2,703	\$	366,291 2,041	\$	364,702	\$	162,684 4,744	
Total assets	\$ 1	63,798	\$	368,332	\$	364,702	\$	167,428	
<b>Liabilities</b> Due to student groups	\$ 1	63,798	\$	368,332	\$	364,702	\$	167,428	



# Huron School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Federal CFDA Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2007	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts (Cash Basis)	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2008
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Direct program:						
Food distribution:						
Entitlement Commodities	10.550	\$ 33,849	\$ -	\$ 29,220	\$ 29,220	\$ -
Bonus Commodities	10.550			212	212	
		33,849		29,432	29,432	
Passed-through the Michigan Department of Education:						
Breakfast Program 2006-2007	10.553	40,889	7,912	-	7,912	-
Breakfast Program 2007-2008	10.553	45,365		45,365	45,365	
		86,254	7,912	45,365	53,277	
National School Lunch Program						
Section 4 - total servings 2006-2007	10.555	45,407	6,841	_	6,841	_
Section 11 - free and reduced 2006-2007	10.555	131,377	22,821	_	22,821	_
Section 4 - total servings 2007-2008	10.555	25,943	,	25,943	25,943	_
Section 11 - free and reduced 2007-2008	10.555	154,342	_	154,342	154,342	_
Section 11 free and reduced 2007 2000	10.555	357,069	29,662	180,285	209,947	
		331,007	27,002	100,203	207,747	
Special Milk Program 2006-2007	10.556	3,313	586	-	586	-
Special Milk Program 2007-2008	10.556	4,132		4,132	4,132	
		7,445	586	4,132	4,718	
Total passed through Michigan Department of Education	1	450,768	38,160	229,782	267,942	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		484,617	38,160	259,214	297,374	
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through the Institute for Behavior and Health: Enhancing and Assessing Student Drug Testing - 2006-07 Stipend	84.184D	3,000	(921)		(921)	
Passed-through the Michigan Department of Education: Title I						
Project 071530-0607 Regular 06/07	84.010	137,718	55,046	_	55,046	_
Project 081530-0708 Regular 07/08	84.010	164,352	-	142,625	80,151	62,474
J		302,070	55,046	142,625	135,197	62,474
Title II, Part A						
Project 070520-0607 Regular 06/07	84.367	48,316	16,129	510	16,639	-
Project 080520-0708 Regular 07/08	84.367	55,090		53,278	36,052	17,226
		103,406	16,129	53,788	52,691	17,226
Title H. Bout D.						
Title II, Part D Project 064290-0607 Carryover 06/07	84.318	2 555	2 276		2 276	
· ·		2,555	2,376	- 52	2,376	-
Project 074290-0607 Regular 06/07	84.318	1,414	122	52	174	1 450
Project 084290-0708 Regular 07/08	84.318	2,581	2 400	2,264	806	1,458
		6,550	2,498	2,316	3,356	1,458
Title V Innovative Education						
Project 070250-0607 Regular	84.298	524	488	-	488	-
Project 080250-0708 Regular	84.298	539	-	539	37	502
,		1,063	488	539	525	502
Total massed through Mishiesa December - CD1		417,000	72 240	100.268	100.040	01.770
Total passed through Michigan Department of Education	<u>I</u>	416,089	73,240	199,268	190,848	81,660

Continued....

#### **Huron School District** Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Concluded) For Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Federal CFDA Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued ( Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2007	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts (Cash Basis)	Accrued ( Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2008
U.S. Department of Education (Continued)						
Passed through the Wayne County Regional Education	Service Agency:					
IDEA Special Education Cluster						
2007 Flowthrough 070450-0607	84.027A	\$ 638,226	\$ 142,303	\$ -	\$ 142,303	\$ -
2007 Flowthrough 080450-0708	84.027A	664,119	-	648,082	451,908	196,174
2007 Positive Behavior Support Grant	84.027A	3,500	3,450	-	3,450	-
2008 Positive Behavior Support Grant	84.027A	3,000	-	1,329	-	1,329
2008 Positive Behavior Support Grant	84.027A	3,500	-	2,243	-	2,243
2007 CPE 070450-0607	84.027A	15,862	3,191	-	3,191	-
2008 CPE 080450-0708	84.027A	17,016	-	17,016	14,069	2,947
2007 Preschool 070460-0607	84.173A	98,550	16,874	-	16,874	-
2008 Preschool 080460-0708	84.173A	92,365	-	92,365	79,104	13,261
2007 Early Childhood Grant	84.173A	2,800	1,400	-	1,400	-
2008 Early Childhood Grant	84.173A	2,800	-	2,800	2,800	-
		1,541,738	167,218	763,835	715,099	215,954
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Act						
2007 Secondary CTE Perkins Grant	84.048A	251,050	42,163	_	42,163	-
2008 Secondary CTE Perkins Grant	84.048A	243,789	-	243,789	166,790	76,999
		494,839	42,163	243,789	208,953	76,999
Safe & Drug Free Schools & Community						
2008 Drug Free Grant	84.186	4,100		4,100	4,100	
Total passed through Wayne County Regional Edu	cational					
Service Agency		2,040,677	209,381	1,011,724	928,152	292,953
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,456,766	282,621	1,210,992	1,119,000	374,613
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the Wayne County Regional Education 2006-2007 Medicaid Outreach	Service Agency: 93.778	9,294	<u>-</u> _	9,294	9,294	<u>-</u> _
Total Federal Assistance		\$ 2,950,677	\$ 320,781	\$ 1,479,500	\$ 1,425,668	\$ 374,613

This schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.
 Expenditures in this schedule are in agreement with amount reported in the financial statements and the financial reports submitted with Michigan Department of Education.

<sup>3.</sup> The amounts reported on the Recipient Entitlement Balance (PAL) Report agree with this schedule for USDA donated food commodities.

<sup>4.</sup> The amounts reported on R7120 (Grant Section Auditor's Report) reconcile with this schedule.

<sup>5.</sup> Expenditures include spoilage or pilferage.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

October 22, 2008

Board of Education Huron School District New Boston, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Huron School District*, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Huron School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Huron School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Huron School District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2008-1 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Huron School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Huron School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Huron School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rehmann Lobson



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

October 22, 2008

Board of Education Huron School District New Boston, Michigan

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of *Huron School District* with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. Huron School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Huron School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Huron School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Huron School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Huron School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Huron School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of Huron School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Huron School District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A *control deficiency* in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rehmann Lobson

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

# Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: **Unqualified** Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_ yes <u>X</u> no Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? X yes none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_\_ yes <u>X</u> no Federal Awards Internal Control over major programs: \_\_\_\_ yes <u>X</u> no Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? \_\_\_\_ yes <u>X</u> none reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: **Unqualified** Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section 510(a)? \_\_\_\_ yes X\_ no

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS (Concluded)

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027A & 84.173A	Special Education Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$300,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes no

#### SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### Finding 2008-1: Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP

Criteria:

All school districts are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the districts management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

**Condition:** As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the district has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the governmentwide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the district's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's internal controls.

Cause:

Due to the lack of knowledge, expertise and education relative to preparing GAAP financial statements possessed by the finance department, management has made the decision that it is in their best interest to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally.

Effect:

As a result of this condition, the district lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Concluded) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

# SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Concluded)

Finding 2008-1: Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP (Concluded)

View of

Responsible

Officials:

The district has evaluated the benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the district to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

# SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

# SECTION IV - PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

No federal award matters were reported.

\* \* \* \* \* \*



October 22, 2008

To the Board of Education of the Huron School District New Boston, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Huron School District* (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

# Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and OMB Circular A-133

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 10, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. We also considered internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit. Also, in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* applicable to each of its major federal programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the District's compliance with those requirements. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

# Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on July 28, 2008.

# **Significant Audit Findings**

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the *District* are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

 Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.

We evaluated the key factors assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

# Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

# Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 22, 2008.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Entity's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the governing body and management of the *Huron School District* and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours.

Rehmann Loham

#### **Comments and Recommendations**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Huron School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. The deficiency we noted that we consider to be a significant deficiency is described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs of the Single Audit Report.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Segregation of Duties**

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and the safeguarding of the District's assets. In establishing appropriate internal controls, careful consideration must be given to the cost of a particular control and the related benefits to be received. Accordingly, management must make the difficult decision of what degree of risk it is willing to accept, given the District's unique circumstances.

#### **Comments and Recommendations**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

As is the case with many organizations of similar size, the District lacks a sufficient number of accounting personnel in order to ensure a complete segregation of duties within its accounting function. Ideally, no single individual should ever be able to authorize a transaction, record the transaction in the accounting records, and maintain custody of the assets resulting from the transaction. Effectively, proper segregation of duties is intended to prevent an individual from committing an act of fraud or abuse and being able to conceal it. Specifically, the following matters were noted during our review of the internal controls:

- Properly designed internal controls require that controls are adequately documented. Currently, the preparer of bank reconciliations does not initial and/or sign bank reconciliations.
- Both the Business Manager and the Bookkeeper have access to initiate, approve, and record investment transactions.
- While purchase orders and receiving documents are approved by individuals other than the individual preparing checks, invoices are not reviewed and approved prior to payment.
- Reimbursement requests are not reviewed and approved by an appropriate individual other than the preparer prior to submission.

Events of recent years have given rise to a heightened awareness of the risks of fraud and abuse, especially in the governmental environment, where public accountability is at its highest. The purpose of internal controls is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are properly authorized and recorded. Any limitations on the effectiveness of a government's internal controls carries with it a greater risk of fraud and abuse.

As stated previously, the establishing and maintaining of internal controls is the responsibility of management. As the District's independent external auditors, we are specifically banned by professional standards from performing any management functions. In other words, the annual audit is not a part of the District's internal control structure, and cannot not be relied upon as part of management's systems to deter or detect fraud and abuse.

As a result of this condition, the District lacks the proper segregation of duties, although they have taken steps to require additional independent reviews in certain areas. While there are, of course, no easy answers to the challenge of balancing the costs and benefits of internal controls and the segregation of duties, we would nevertheless encourage management to actively seek ways to further strengthen its internal control structure by requiring as much independent review, reconciliation, and approval of accounting functions by qualified members of management as possible.

\* \* \* \* \*